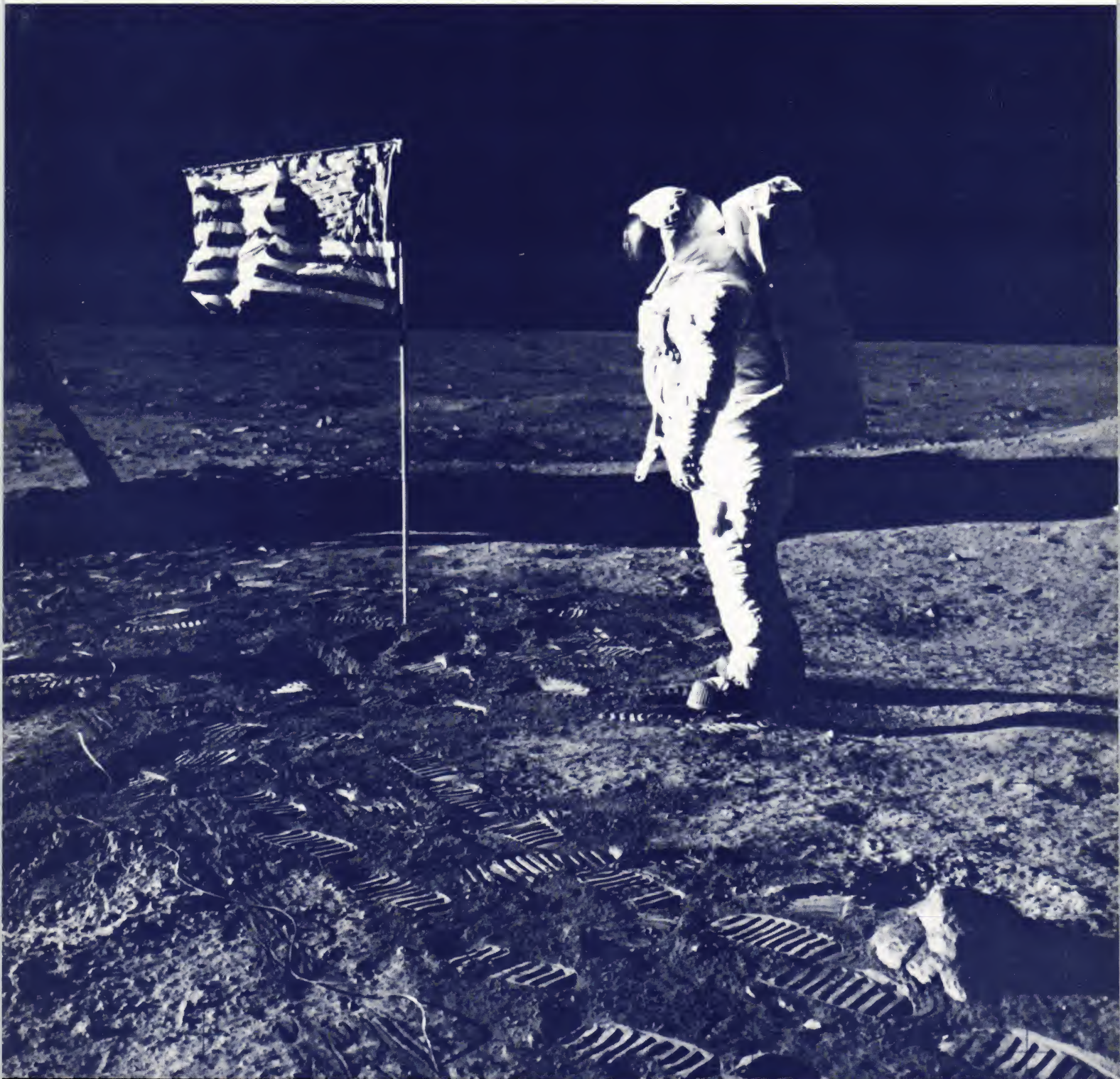


THE INTERNATIONAL
Teamster
DEDICATED TO SERVICE

AUGUST, 1969



Hats Off To Apollo 11 see page 3



LABOR'S PLACE IN HISTORY

THERE ARE many ways in which the political wishes of working people—as expressed in the voting booth—can be ground to dust when legislation slowly wends its way through the maze of congressional back-scratching.

As often as not, what an elected Senator or Representative does in closed hearing rooms or says in whispered cloakroom conversations is more decisive than whether he votes “yea” or “nay” on an issue. So far as organized labor is concerned, a congressman can profess to have the best voting record there is on day-to-day issues, yet be a real scalawag behind the scenes.

An example of this kind of skullduggery occurred recently when the House Banking and Currency Committee was working on a bank-holding bill. Proposed amendments would have prevented banks from enjoying an unfair business advantage. The amendments were scuttled. Bank lobbyists happily informed their bosses about this victory permitting banks to continue lending money at lower interest rates to their holding businesses in competition with customers who must borrow at higher rates.

What happened was that several congressmen—themselves either stockholders or directors of banks—deserted Rep. Wright Patman of Texas, committee chairman, and voted with the banking interests.

This wilful side-tracking of good legislation gave emphasis to the financial disclosure reports filed for the first time this year by members of the U.S. House of Representatives. The reports revealed that 90 House members held an interest in banks, savings and loan associations or bank-holding companies. It was perhaps inevitable that some of the congressmen would find themselves on the banking and currency committee as staunch defenders-of-the-special-interest.

Yet another case amplifies the situation even more. Perhaps the main reason that the U.S. Senate does not have a rule requiring financial disclosure as in the House manner, is Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Three times the Senate has voted down proposals for its members to file financial statements annually. Each time, Dirksen has led the assault against this noble idea. Dirksen's now-famous comment during one debate over the question of Senators being required to file financial statements with the Secretary of the Senate went like this: “Now it is proposed that I be reduced to a Class B citizen. I did not give up my citizenship when I came to the Senate. I do not propose to do so now.”

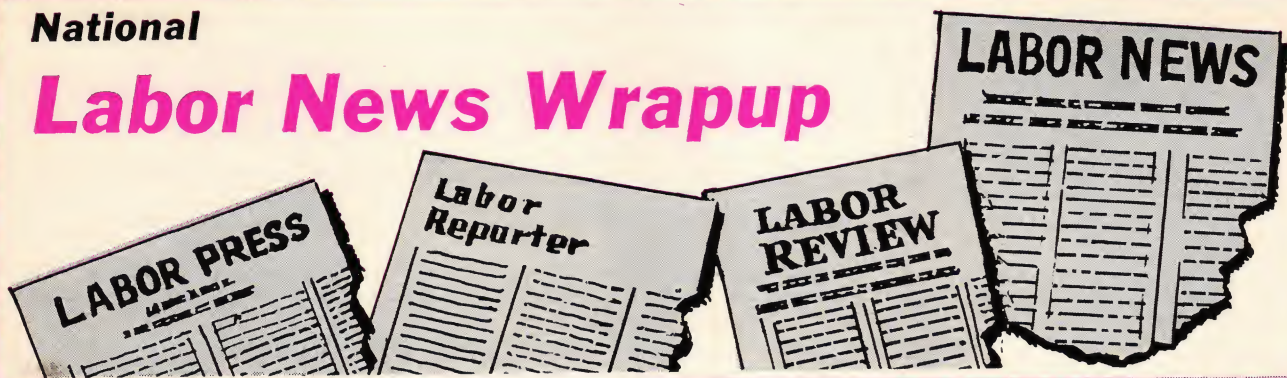
Legislative history shows, however, that when the Senate voted on the Landrum-Griffin bill in 1959, Dirksen spoke most favorably for the measure which became law. He was more than willing, even anxious, to make Class B citizens of union people.

The irony in Dirksen's stance was that the Landrum-Griffin Act requires unions to report income of more than \$10,000 yearly received by each union officer and employees from a union or its affiliated union—literally making Class B citizens of such individuals.

Working people banding together to decide whether or not to endorse a political candidate might well be advised to try and determine whether the aspirant is a believer in double standards—one for congressmen and one for citizens.

National

Labor News Wrapup



UNDATED—The Apollo 11 crew streaked to the moon with everything needed including the union label. Skilled union workers were involved in every aspect of the historic moon shot from making the spacesuit to constructing the spacecraft, electronic gear, cameras, and installations.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Hubert Humphrey, former vice president, is now a member of the American Newspaper Guild AFL-CIO. He writes a syndicated column. Charles Lindbergh recently was made an honorary member of the Air Line Pilots Association AFL-CIO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Joseph A. Beirne recently was reelected president of the Communications Workers of America AFL-CIO. His opposition received 20 per cent of the vote.

UNDATED—Mexican bullfighters, some earning as much as \$70,000 a performance, recently went on strike for a chunk of the television money.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Cesar Chavez and his grape workers union are taking steps to prevent the Pentagon from buying table grapes from struck growers. Pentagon grape purchases have increased 350 per cent in recent months.

NEW YORK CITY—The American Foundation on Automation and Employment headed by Theodore W. Kheel, labor mediator, has published a guide to films on job training and the ghetto.

DENVER, COLO.—The Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers announced conclusion of its consumer boycott against the products of Shell Oil Co. and Shell Chemical Co. following satisfactory settlement of agreements in dispute.

CHARLESTON, S.C.—An alliance of trade union and civil rights groups won settlements at the Charleston County Hospital and the South Carolina Medical University Hospital to end nearly 4 months of strike.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Labor Department said wage and hour investigators last year found cases in which nearly 15,000 children under the age of 18 were employed in hazardous occupations, or were under age 16 and employed during school hours or worked more than 40 hours a week when school was not in session.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A Census Bureau survey reveals that more than one-third of all public employees worked in educational fields as of October, 1967. There now are more than 12 million Americans on civilian public payrolls.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A Labor Department survey shows that the more than 58,000 job trainees who completed instruction between January, 1967, and June, 1968, under the Manpower Development Training Act increased their earnings by almost 32 per cent.

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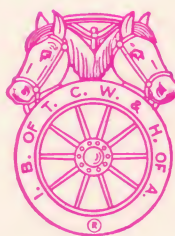
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**A Capsule Report
of Pending Legislation
in the Federal Congress**



The International Teamster has an average monthly circulation of 1,886,230 and an estimated readership of 5,000,000 (based on average impartial surveys of periodicals). It is the largest labor publication in the world.

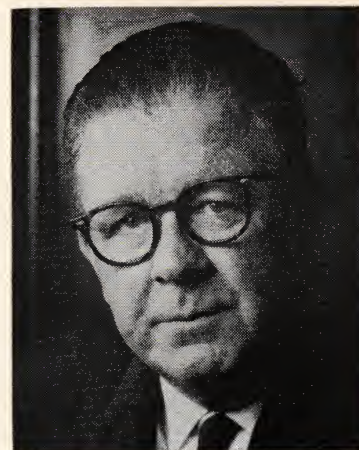
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Message of the General Vice President



Hats Off to Apollo 11

We in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters take off our hats to Apollo 11, its crew, and NASA support team, and the many working men and women who helped manufacture the millions of components which made man's moon venture a success.

We are proud, too, that many Teamsters were involved.

The moon rocks, the computers, the intricate and complicated mathematics, and logistics belong to the scientists. But the excitement of the venture and the speculation about future inter-planetary travel are things which belong to all of us.

Many loyal and conscientious Americans have voiced doubts about the expenditure of the \$24,997, 800,000 by NASA during the past 10 years which ultimately resulted in the moon walk by Astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin and the courageous performance of Col. Collins.

They say we should have spent the money here at home on poverty, slums, education, expanded medical care, and other areas of social concern which tear at the fabric of the American way of life.

That may be. But, I think the expenditure of such great funds to reach the moon may have been money well spent.

I remember during the last general election campaign that many people declared we were a sick nation, devoid of purpose and without direction. I haven't heard any of that talk since the moon venture.

Apollo 11 proves to me that the United States is not sick. We still prove to the world and ourselves that we can accomplish feats of fantastic proportions.

Now that we have regained our confidence in ourselves, I believe that—given the proper emphasis—we can solve our social problems here at home.

It may be more of a challenge to provide adequate life support systems here on earth for the more than 24 million Americans who live in the hostile environment of poverty and squalor than it was to provide the Astronauts life support systems in the hostile environment of the moon. But I know we can meet that challenge.

It was inevitable that man's curiosity would result in his successful reach for the moon. I happen to believe man should be curious to the extent that we someday successfully send men to Mars and other planets in the universe. Lacking that curiosity we will fail in achievements which give meaning to life right here on earth.

So, I say, thank God for Apollo 11. It has given our scientists some of the answers to the perplexing questions about the moon.

But, more than that it has proved without a doubt that there is no problem here on earth we cannot solve if we determine to do so.

I say, let's get on with the task of solving problems here on earth with the same dedication and perfection which was the hallmark of the Apollo 11 flight. We know now that the moon is not made of green cheese, and we need now to disprove some of the social myths which have hindered our progress right here at ground level in the United States.



STATE OF THE UNION



In California

General Executive Board Meets

The General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met last month in its regular quarterly session, and took action to strengthen collective bargaining in several areas, in addition to conducting the regular house-keeping chores of the union. The board is shown in session above. For a complete report on the general executive board meeting, see the following page.

STATE OF THE UNION

THE GENERAL Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met last month in regular quarterly session, and took action on several matters to strengthen collective bargaining structure, in addition to attending to regular housekeeping chores.

At the sessions held in Carlsbad, California, the general executive board heard reports from General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and General Secretary-Treasurer Thomas E. Flynn.

Fitzsimmons and Flynn reported on the activities of their respective offices, and each gave a report of progress.

In the area of collective bargaining, the board members approved affiliation with the International Federation of Chemical Workers in Geneva, Switzerland. The move was taken to strengthen the collective bargaining posture of Teamster units which deal with companies having European operations.

The action is in line with General Vice President Fitzsimmons' desire to develop ties with foreign labor organizations in dealing with large conglomerates with worldwide holdings.

The board members discussed at length the need for increased organizing among the operations of Sears and Roebuck, in an effort to bring union wages, hours and conditions to those Sears employees not organized, and to strengthen the bargaining position of those Sears employees who are currently Teamster members.

Another topic of discussion was the development of

plans for a national agreement in the air freight industry. Meetings will be held in Washington, D.C., to develop this approach to bargaining with this fast-growing industry. As an adjunct to this discussion, the board also set meeting dates or exploratory sessions to refine the national agreement now in effect with Brinks.

Board members also approved no-raid and mutual assistance agreements with two AFL-CIO unions, the United Rubber Workers and the International Union of Allied Industrial Workers. The International Union vice presidents also approved a reciprocal transfer agreement with the United Auto Workers, standardizing procedure for transfer when a member of either union takes employment in the jurisdiction of the other.

Also approved by the board members was the purchase of \$1 million in Israeli bonds, in connection with a testimonial dinner for Fitzsimmons to be held in Detroit in the fall of the year, for the purpose of raising money for Israeli bonds.

Reports were given to board members by the Legal Department of the International Union by Chief Labor Counsel David Previant and by Legislative Director Carlos Moore.

International Union vice presidents reported on work-stoppage activity in their various areas of responsibility, showing a sum total of only slightly more than 8,000 members engaged in work stoppages in more than 850 local unions with more than 2 million members.

Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and General Secretary-Treasurer Thomas E. Flynn discuss agenda prior to beginning of the regular quarterly session of the

Teamster General Executive Board meeting, held last month in California.





Delegates to the 23rd Southern Conference of Teamsters, held last month in Biloxi, Mississippi, are shown as they listened to an address by Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons.

Southern Conference Meets in Biloxi



AROUND A THEME of expanded horizons of service to the total community, the 23rd Southern Conference of Teamsters met in early July, with delegates returning its incumbent policy committee to office, and with General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons reappointing Vice President Murray W. Miller as Conference director.

The meeting was held in Biloxi, Mississippi, July 8th through July 10th, 1969.

The only change in the Conference policy committee was the election of Joe Morgan, international general organizer, to a spot previously held by Weldon Mathis. Mathis, administrative assistant to Fitzsimmons, did not seek reelection.

Policy committee members are:

Murray W. Miller, chairman; Ralph Dixon, secretary; Charles Winters, Sam Webb, Charles Augustine, Robert C. Cook; Odell Smith; and Joe Morgan.

Guest speakers to the Conference included Fitzsimmons; the Rev. Father Louis J. Twomey, of the Institute of Human Relations, Loyola University, New Orleans; Einar O. Mohn, International Union Vice President and Director of the Western Conference of Teamsters; Harold J. Gibbons, International Vice President and acting director of the Central Conference of Teamsters; and Robert Holmes, International Union Vice President from Detroit.

Miller in his formal report to the Conference reported progress which has seen the Conference membership grow from under 20,000 when the Conference was chartered in 1948 to more than 110,000 in 1969.

Miller reminded delegates that the

membership gain has been made despite the fact that all but two of the states in the Southern Conference are so-called "right-to-work" states, that is, these states have laws making open shop compulsory.

Said Miller:

"This meeting is being held at a time when our Conference is stronger than it has ever been in our entire history. We are stronger in terms of membership, financial resources, and contractual gains. However, our strength cannot be measured merely by the number of our members."

Citing the adverse state laws, Miller declared that every member "that we have added to our ranks came to us the hard way." He said that "to hold our membership intact has required the utmost dedication and plain hard work of our business agents, organizers and officers of our local unions, joint councils, state conferences, our own Southern Conference Staff and the International Union."

Miller cited the fact that the Conference not only has a conference agreement in freight, but in bakery and milk as well, and is about to add an agreement for tank lines to the list.

He listed the addition of more organizers to the Southern Conference staff as a major accomplishment, and reported the establishment of the office of house counsel, for the purpose of offering complete legal service to our local unions and their lawyers, as another major accomplishment of the Conference.

Miller acknowledged the cooperation and the help of Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons. Miller said in his report:

"This report would not be complete

Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons (right) reappointed IBT Vice President Murray W. Miller director of the Southern Conference of Teamsters.



was taken in Biloxi, Mississippi, attested to the sincerity and the dedication of the delegates and the conference officers.

An important session of the Conference meeting was the one devoted to legal activities, presented by IBT Labor Counsel David Previant, SCT General Counsel Natt Wells and SCT House Counsel Bennie R. Juarez.

Important decisions of the courts and the National Labor Relations Board, affecting organized labor, were reviewed by Previant, Wells and Juarez.

Nearly 100 delegates were in attendance at the meeting.

without a few words of praise for our General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons. He is a great friend. Since he has taken office, I can truthfully and appreciatively attest to his cooperation and generosity. He has backed us with the complete resources of our International Union. He has granted all our requests for aid and assistance.

"I, for one, will always be eternally grateful for his support and friendship," Miller declared.

The Conference director concluded by saying:

"Continuation of progress is based on solidarity in our ranks and teamwork in our leadership. So long as we retain the spirit that inspired the

men who founded and built this great International Union, we shall continue to make steady and consistent advances. So long as we continue loyal and devoted to our cause, so long as the spirit of brotherhood prevails, our record shall continue to be one in which, as trade unionists, we can take pride."

Delegates to the Conference agreed by returning Miller and the policy committee to office, after Miller step by step spelled out the program for the future as one in which the total community will be the arena for action, without regard to race, color or creed.

The fact that the Conference action

Members of the policy committee of the Southern Conference of Teamsters, elected in Biloxi, are (from left to right): M. Ralph Dixon, secretary; Robert C. Cook; IBT Vice President and Area Director Murray W. Miller; Charles D. Winters; J. W. Morgan; C. Augustine; Odell Smith; and G. Sam Webb.





Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons praised the efforts of the Southern Conference, and noted that their activities take place in an atmosphere not always favorable to organized labor.

"Intensify Efforts to Organize and Help Solve Problems"--Fitzsimmons

TEAMSTER GENERAL Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons told delegates to the 23rd Southern Conference of Teamsters in Biloxi, Miss., last month that the victories achieved in the South come a little bit harder than they do in other area conferences.

Fitzsimmons made reference to the fact that 7 of the nine states in the Southern Conference have compulsory open shop laws.

The General Vice President dwelt

at length on the Alliance for Labor Action, especially on the ALA's goal of organizing the unorganized.

Fitzsimmons agreed with Miller that organizing the unorganized means organizing in the South, among other areas, and said that the South can expect that the ALA will be concentrating its efforts in the South once the program begins.

Of the ALA, Fitzsimmons said that:

Many Problems

"I think most importantly of all, it says to the country that we in the Teamsters and the United Auto Workers, at least, are interested in having a voice in programs and discussions of the country, over and above just the question of wages, hours and working conditions.

"Certainly there are many problems and decisions which affect the lives of the members of our great union. The ALA serves notice that we intend to speak out on these matters.

"The ALA serves notice that we intend to participate in moving America forward—not just being content to let the politicians do, or not do, what needs to be done," Fitzsimmons said.

State of the Union

Reporting on the state of the union, Fitzsimmons said that national and industry-wide agreements are in good shape and are being policed so that they have meaning for the membership. He reported that members retiring are leaving the union under the best negotiated pension plan in existence.

The General Vice President reminded the delegates that negotiations for renewal of the National Master Freight Agreement are just around the corner. That agreement has a renewal date of March 31, 1970.

Fitzsimmons congratulated the Southern Conference for its stand during negotiations last time around, and declared that he was confident that the Southern Conference would play a major role in upcoming negotiations.

Intensify Efforts

Fitzsimmons concluded by telling Southern Conference delegates that regardless of their excellent record in the past, along with the other three area conferences, they must intensify their efforts in the field of organizing the unorganized, and in helping America solve its difficult social problems.

Rev. Fr. Louis J. Twomey declared that the three main problems of today's society are war and peace, poverty, and racism.



Fr. Louis Twomey

"Alternative to Revolution of Blood Is Revolution for Social Justice."

"THE CIRCUMSTANCES in which we meet are a measure of our progress," the Rev. Fr. Louis J. Twomey told delegates to the 23rd meeting of the Southern Conference of Teamsters in Biloxi, Mississippi, last month.

The director of the Institute of Human Relations at Loyola University in New Orleans, Louisiana, reminded the delegates that in days gone by, unions constituted something of a conspiracy, especially in the South, and he declared:

"Too many union people have forgotten."

Setting the theme of the SCT meeting, Fr. Twomey turned to the social problems which confront the world.

"We live in a period of universal unrest," he declared, "a world of fright, which is not the Teamster way—you don't back away from a problem," he said of his long study of and association with the Teamsters.

He then outlined the challenge.

"The great problem of universal unrest is reaching out for something we

do not now have. We have the scientific progress," he said, and then paraphrasing Winston Churchill declared:

"Man's greatest conquest is that of nature. His greatest failure is to himself."

Fr. Twomey declared the three main problems of today's society are war and peace, poverty, and race.

On the question of war and peace he questioned whether spending billions on the greatest military machine the world has ever known is the answer. He reasoned that we must find the way to see that the youth of the nation is not used as cannon fodder. He did not advocate instant disarmament, but indicated that world disarmament must begin soon.

Turning to the question of two-fifths of the world's population living in poverty, Fr. Twomey reminded the delegates that many of them came from poor backgrounds, and that certainly they see poverty in their work.

He pointed out that poverty is man-made, resulting from man's ex-

ploitation of man. "The resources are here. The Good Lord certainly made enough for all," he said.

Then he cautioned that poverty makes men go to extremes to solve their problems, and for the first time in history, he said, little people can strike back.

"The poor are no longer going to be pushed around and not fight back," he said.

The consequence of this, Fr. Twomey reasoned, is that we are faced with a revolution of blood which can only be avoided if those in labor become revolutionaries for social justice.

He declared that the difference between the affluent and the poor is that:

1. The affluent are not just worried about having clothing to wear, but rather they are worried about the style of their clothing.

2. The hungry are stunted physically, morally, and spiritually.

And he suggested that the difference between the affluent and the poor is a terrible misunderstanding of the the Christian-Judeo tradition.

Fr. Twomey called the race problem a great national scandal. He suggested there are two things which can motivate one to grapple with the race problem.

Survival of Democracy

One is to be motivated by the Christian-Judeo consideration.

The other is a motivation of fear which brings one to the realization that we are faced with the collapse of our society because of the race problem and are in trouble throughout the world.

Returning to his original challenge to trade unionists, Fr. Twomey declared that:

"Free unions are the most essential institution for the survival of democracy. But once established, unions have a terrible responsibility, he said.

"You have reached a degree of development which places you in a position of great responsibility. We, today, need a labor movement which is alert, dedicated, and imaginative.

"I plead with you," Fr. Twomey said, "to recall to your mind profession of faith in America. Man was created in the image of God, and therefrom derives his dignity. Make a full contribution through your union and through your everyday life to build a better society educationally, politically, socially, and culturally. By doing that you will be recognizing and acknowledging that dignity, and you will be making it secure."



Harold J. Gibbons



Einar O. Mohn

**"Helping People Is Our Responsibility,
Since Unions Are All About People."**

**"If Labor Loses Desire to Take
Unpopular Stands It Is In Trouble."**

HAROLD J. GIBBONS, International Union vice president and acting director of the Central Conference of Teamsters, declared to the delegates to the Southern Conference last month that the 11th hour has arrived for America because of social conditions which persist and go uncorrected.

Speaking in Biloxi, Mississippi, Gibbons suggested that crusading for social justice is nothing new for organized labor.

"We as trade unionists have dealt with these problems all of our lives. Some of the fights we as labor have led include collective bargaining rights, voting rights, public education, curbing child labor, safety in industrial plants, the right to organize into unions, minimum wage, and social security."

Gibbons declared:

"Because unions are all about people, helping people is our business and it is our responsibility.

Speaking of the recently founded Alliance for Labor Action, Gibbons declared that "two organizations (the Teamsters and the United Auto Workers) say we are concerned about the problems which face our nation."

Listing the problems which will be addressed by the ALA, Gibbons talked about:

1. Conglomerates which have swallowed up small companies with which unions have contracts.

2. New concepts in collective bargaining to deal with new technology and conglomerates, and the formation of a defense fund to help newly formed bargaining units to win first agreements.

3. Millions of unorganized workers throughout the country who must be organized to extend to them union wages, hours and conditions and to

protect the wages and benefits of those already organized.

4. A medical excellence which excels the rest of the world but which is available to only the very rich and to the very poor. He reasoned that the rich can afford it, and the poor sometimes can get it from university hospital staffs.

But Gibbons declared that one-third of the nation's citizens have no medical insurance at all, at a time when costs for medical and doctors' services rise and rise and rise.

"The cost of launching one rocket to the moon," he said, "would pay the tuition of all of today's medical students, or if expended to fund a like number of additional medical students, would eventually double the number of doctors, technicians and supporting medical staff necessary to make medical excellence available to all."

5. An agricultural support program which pays \$3.5 billion to the rich corporation farmers "not to grow food," when the best estimates of those in government who are concerned about hunger in America, tell us that \$2.8 billion would wipe out hunger in America.

6. A system of education which is poor in quality, facing a shortage of teachers, and available only to a few beyond high school.

Gibbons called the formation of the Alliance for Labor Action the most significant thing which has happened in organized labor in the last 30 years, because it re-directs the labor movement to the problems of people, and he reemphasized that labor unions are only conceived to help solve their problems.

EINAR O. MOHN, International Union vice president and chairman of the Western Conference of Teamsters,

declared in Biloxi, Mississippi, last month, that the Vietnam war is the catalyst which feeds the flames of social revolution in this country.

Speaking to delegates to the 23rd Southern Conference of Teamsters, Mohn declared that without the war, we might still be experiencing the revolution, "but it would be of a different kind," he said.

He predicted that the troubles which beset the country will hit the trade union movement if the movement is not receptive to new ideas and new priorities.

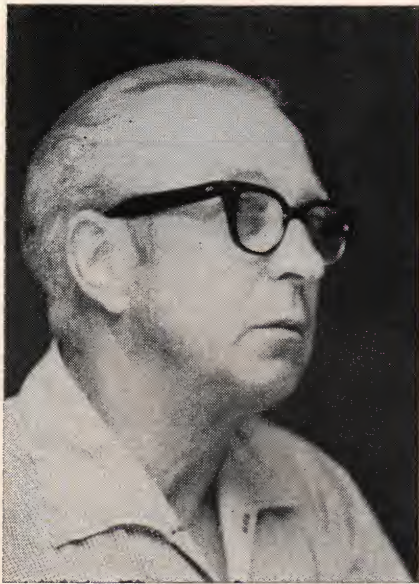
The Western Conference leader declared that the nation's youth expects more than platitudes from the leaders of organized labor. "And, thanks for that," he said, "because it keeps the older members of the labor movement on their toes and helps to exempt them from self-satisfaction."

Mohn called the youth of the nation "very honest," and he said they reason that if "you are against the war, why don't you do something about it?" He pointed out that the youth has singled out hypocrisy in many of our institutions "and we ought to tune in on the young."

He reminded delegates that if labor leaders lose their desire to be unpopular on issues, the labor movement will go down hill.

Recalling the early days of struggle in this country, Mohn opined that "we have done all the things as unionists that the students do today."

The Western Conference director generally adhered to a theme that the backlash from the current social revolution will hit the labor movement if the movement does not emphasize its priorities consistent with the real social needs of the day.



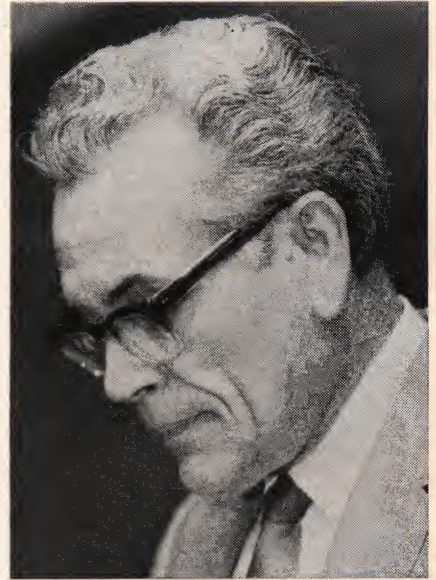
IBT Vice President Robert Holmes, of Detroit, told SCT delegates that no divisional line exists between area conferences, and as a result the conferences have made great strides toward equality among men.



SCT Policy Committee Secretary Ralph Dixon read the conference call to delegates.



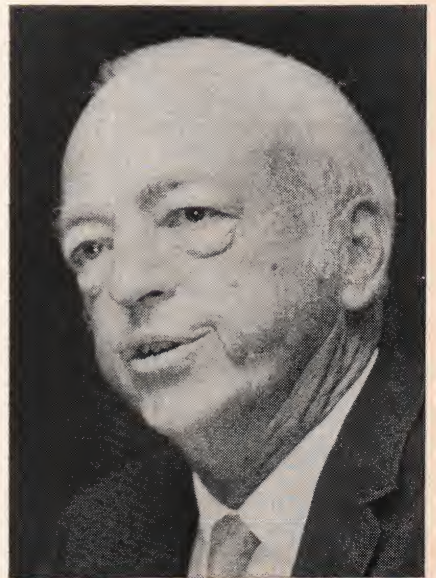
Policy Committee Member Charles Winters was credentials committee chairman.



Joe Alder presented the report of the rules committee to the SCT delegates.

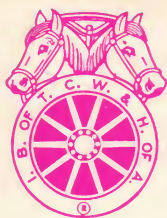


IBT Chief Labor Counsel David Previant led a discussion on union legal procedures and problems.



L.N.D. Wells, Jr., legal counsel for the Southern Conference, discussed legal and NLRB procedures.

From The



FIELD

Alaskans Save Lives In Airport Accident

Two members of Teamster Local 959 in Anchorage, Alaska, were instrumental in saving the lives of 4 men when their huge cargo plane crashed while landing at the city's International Airport.

The aircraft burst into flames immediately. Bud Stefonowicz and Jerry Wydra, drivers for the A&G Construction Co., under contract to build a new runway near the main landing strip, immediately rushed forward to help.

Despite smoke and flames, the Teamsters managed to bring the 4 men out alive. Stefonowicz saw the co-pilot scrambling out of a window in a dazed condition, ran over and helped the co-pilot lead the pilot out of the cockpit.

Wydra saw a third crew member stumbling out of the smoke from the center of the plane and directed him to safety, then pulled the fourth crew member out as the plane was exploding around him.

None of the craft's crew was seriously injured and all arrived at a hospital within 8 minutes of the crash, thanks to Stefonowicz and Wydra. One witness said it looked as though no one would walk away from the crash alive.

Local Union Starts Paper in Tennessee

Teamster Local 515 of Chattanooga, Tenn., has begun monthly publication of a newspaper, the *Local 515 Rebel Yell*, for the membership.

Wally Clements is the editor. Raymond C. Shafer is trustee of the local union.

Two Brothers Aid Injured Member

Brothers Richard and Joseph Mozzochi, members of Teamster Local 282 in New York City and ex-Marine vets of Vietnam, put their first-aid training to civilian use recently in aiding another Teamster seriously injured in a highway accident.

The Mozzochis, after giving first aid to Barry Mulligan, a recent emigre from Ireland and also a member of Local 282, then rerouted traffic on one of New York's busiest thoroughfares away from Mulligan as he lay on the pavement awaiting an ambulance.

Mulligan was painting traffic stripes when he was hit by a passing motorist. He suffered a compound leg fracture and burns.

Unfortunate Member Aided by Brothers

When Bill Haines, a member of Teamster Local 135 in Indianapolis, Ind., returned home from work one day he discovered his home and possessions had been destroyed by fire. Fortunately, the family was all right.

Brother members of Local 135 by the hundreds came forth with donations of food, clothing, furniture and sufficient cash for a down payment on a new home.

Detroit Member Is Tennis Champ

Ed Roszak, a member of Teamster Local 299 in Detroit, Mich., is a tennis buff of long-standing with several titles in his record of more than 35 years on the courts.

Roszak holds a unique record set in 1939 when he won the world's largest tennis tournament ever held. There were 8,200 entries.

For many years he was a tennis pro employed at various clubs and in recent years has been teaching young players during summer vacations.

Officer Elected Head Of Community Center

Mack S. Tane, vice president of Teamster Local 239 in Little Neck, N.Y., recently was elected president of the Bay Terrace Jewish Center which serves 600 families in the Bayside area of Queens.

Tane has contributed 14 years of activity to the community center in various capacities such as executive vice president, trustee, youth chairman and youth club leader.

Heart Unit Elects Teamster Officer

Carmin P. Napoli, president of Teamster Local 404 in Springfield, Mass., recently was elected a member of the board of directors of the Western chapter of the Massachusetts Heart Assn.

Napoli is the first representative of organized labor ever to be named to the chapter's board.

Top Standards

Ready-Mix and Related Industries Contract Negotiated in New York



Here's the winning team that helped lead Teamster Local 282 to negotiation of the best agreement ever attained for New York Teamster drivers in concrete, sand, gravel and asphalt, and excavating (left to right): John Cody, vice president; James Geoghegan, president; Philip Stack, secretary-treasurer, and committee members Ralph Pomerleau, Edward Silvera, Charles Esler and Andrew Boggia.

Teamster Local 282 of New York City has negotiated what James Geoghegan, president of the local union, calls "the best contract ever written for the drivers of New York's concrete, sand, gravel and asphalt, and excavating industries."

Geoghegan said the new 3-year agreement provides the highest wage increases ever negotiated in the industry, and that the contract includes the new provision of a pension plan to go into effect July 1, 1970.

Effective at once is a group health

dental insurance maximum benefits schedule, improved optical benefits, and a prescription drug plan. Also negotiated was a \$5,000 death benefit.

Geoghegan noted that New York City is one of the highest cost-of-living areas in the country, and added that even the employers admitted during table talks that the spectre of inflation was a problem in NYC where the Consumer Price Index jumped 6.4 per cent last year.

Assisting Geoghegan with the negotiations were wage scale committees from each industry and Local 282 officers, John Cody, vice president, and Philip Stack, secretary-treasurer.

● Frozen Foods

Truck drivers and warehousemen employed by Frosted Foods Sales Corp. in Malone, N.Y., voted for representation by Teamster Local 648 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Victor N. Mousseau, president of the union.

● In Kentucky

Drivers, warehousemen and production workers employed by Sealy Mattress Inc., of Louisville, Ky., recently voted for representation by Teamster Local 89 in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Marion Winstead, Local 89 secretary-treasurer, said 19 employees were eligible to ballot. The vote count was 12 for the union and 6 against.

Ground Breaking



Ground was broken recently by Teamster Local 581 officials in Grand Forks, N.D., for construction of a low-cost housing unit sponsored by the local union. Ray Scheile, president of the local, was unable to attend and the shovel was wielded by Harold Carlton, vice president. Also shown are Hubert Garceau, Abner Larson, Arvin Kvasager, Bernard Gust and Clayton Pearson.

3 Elections Won BY L.A. Local

Teamster Local 196 of Los Angeles, Calif., has won 3 National Labor Relations Board representation elections in recent weeks covering more than 40 workers.

Thomas L. Young, Local 196 secretary-treasurer, said the wins involved drivers, helpers and warehousemen in each election. The victories were scored in Los Angeles at:

—E. R. Carpenter Co., Inc., of California, dealing in foam rubber for furniture, where all 10 employees voted unanimously for the union.

—Cannell & Chaffin, Inc., a retail furniture store, where all 13 workers voted unanimously for the union.

—Ortho Mattress, Inc., a sales company, where every employee eligible to vote cast a ballot—10 for the Teamsters and 8 against.

In Seattle Joint Council Prexy Dies

Donald V. Ellis, president of Teamster Joint Council 28 and chief administrative officer of two local unions



Donald V. Ellis

in Seattle, Wash., died recently after suffering a heart attack.

Ellis had been a Teamster for 30 years and during a good portion of that time served as secretary-treasurer of Locals 154 and 763. He was elected to the joint council post three years ago.

The council executive board named Arnold G. Weinmeister, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 117 in Seattle, to complete Ellis' unexpired term as president of the joint council.

● Miami Win

Teamster Local 390 of Miami, Fla., won a National Labor Relations Board representation election covering 33 employees of Schwall, Inc., in Miami recently, according to Lloyd Hicks, business representative of the union.

The ballot count was 17 to 15 in favor of Local 390. The bargaining unit includes drivers, surveyors, chain men, dock checkers, yard utility men, car washers, plant clerical employees and mark-up men.

● Garment Win

Mechanics and helpers employed by Merit Dress Delivery, Inc., of Fall River, Mass., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 526 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Anthony J. Matera, Local 526 secretary-treasurer.

St. Louis Meeting

Auto Division Reactivated By Central Conf. Teamsters

Representatives from local unions in the Central Conference of Teamsters met in St. Louis, Mo., recently to reactivate the CCT Automotive and Petroleum Division.

International Vice President Harold J. Gibbons, acting director of the Central Conference, chaired the meeting at which a new Policy Committee was named. Donald Erickson of Teamster Local 257 in Milwaukee, Wis., was appointed secretary and Steven Schultz of Teamster Local 283 in Detroit remained as chairman.

Schultz requested the Central Conference research department to conduct surveys on major car rental and tire and retread companies in the Central States area as an initial step in the reactivation of the division.

The meeting passed a resolution providing for regular quarterly meetings of the division, and also calling for an effort to reactivate the National Automotive and Petroleum Division.

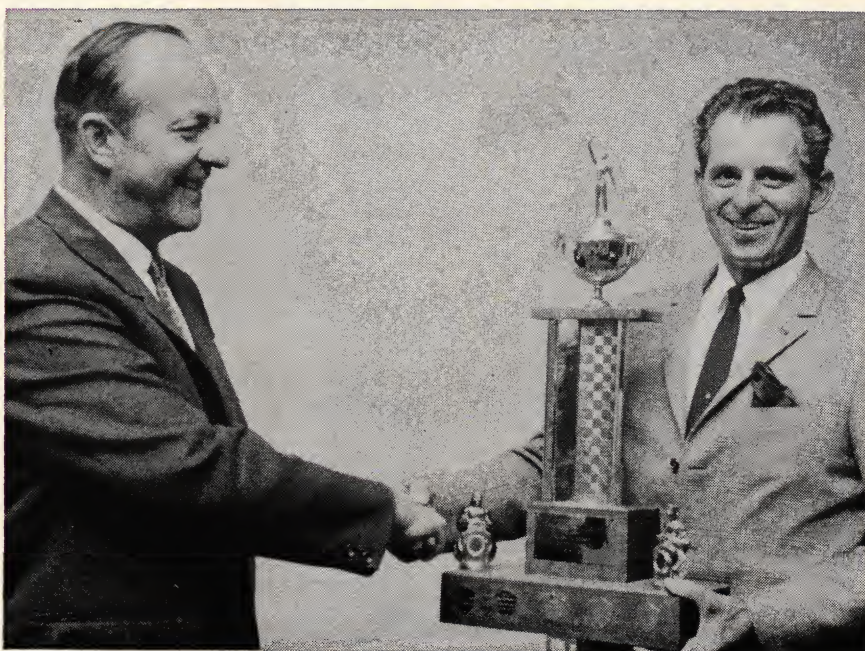
Other business included a discus-



Steve Schultz

sion of the forthcoming American Oil Co. negotiations.

Grand Champion



Eric Brouwer (right), a member of Teamster Local 230 in Toronto, Ont., receives a trophy and congratulations for winning the grand championship of the Mixer Truck Rodeo held in Toronto recently. Making the presentation was Harold Martin, safety committee chairman. Brouwer drives for Teskey Ready Mix Ltd., of Toronto.

42,000 Tests**Cannery Worker Exams Reveal Surprising Facts About Health**

Significant information about the health of a segment of Americans has been gleaned from results of health tests given without charge to some 42,000 Teamsters Union members employed in California canneries.

Doctors have come to certain conclusions after an analysis of the testing made in the summers of 1967 and 1968 when mobile examination units traveled from cannery to cannery in a Teamster-negotiated program with California Processors, Inc., representing management.

Both male and female workers received the examinations and the foremost conclusion after 42,000 tests is that males in general are not as healthy as females—and are less mindful of keeping in shape.

On the whole, men cannery workers exhibited a tendency to neglect their physical condition. More often than not, they deferred visits to a doctor until driven by desperation to take such a step.

30% Overweight

Women, on the other hand, appeared to be much more health conscious and saw a doctor with some degree of regularity or arranged to see one soon after a symptom became apparent.

Secondly, the tests indicated that 1 of every 3 persons is likely to develop an abnormality within a 1-year period. As a person becomes older, the tendency is greater for him to be afflicted with a disease or some physical disorder.

Furthermore, it was determined that 30 per cent of the workers tested—nearly 13,000—were overweight.

It also was established that, even among workers visiting physicians with some regularity, the tests in better than 36 per cent of the cases brought to light an abnormality which had been unknown previously to the individual's doctor.

IBT Vice President Einar O. Mohn, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters and a leader in the drive for better health care, commented:

"The kind of preventive medicine embodied in these tests has more than proven its worth. While it is not pos-



IBT Vice President Einar O. Mohn: "The kind of preventive medicine embodied in these tests has more than proven its worth."

sible to apply a precise measurement to their value, we do know that thousands of workers are in better health as a result of having maladies corrected, and the lives of others definitely have been prolonged."

Mohn said that when better than 21,000 workers were tested by mobile units at cannery plant sites in 1967, more than 50 per cent were found to have abnormalities that warranted attention on the part of a physician. When the tests were given a year later to approximately the same number—many of them the same people—abnormalities were discovered among only 40 per cent of the workers.

A report of the analysis was quoted by Mohn: "The significant reduction in abnormal findings may be attributed in part to the health testing program which was instrumental in bringing examinees under the care of a physician."

Abnormalities were greater in the 35-to-49 age groups except caucasians where they were more pronounced in persons 50 years or older.

In no cases were the results of the health exams made known to either the worker's union or his employer. The program maintained absolute con-

fidence except when abnormalities were detected; in which case, the individual's doctor was informed and the worker encouraged to contact him for corrective treatment.

Mohn said cannery union leaders are preparing to seek renewal of the contract provision underwriting the mobile health examination program. There is hope that additional funds may be earmarked for expansion of the program to include testing of members of the workers' families.

● Beer Firm

Salesmen, helpers and warehousemen employed by W. R. Whitaker & Co., a beer distributing firm in Cookeville, Tenn., voted for representation by Teamster Local 327 of Nashville, Tenn., in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Don Vestal, Local 327 business representative.

● In Canada

The Canada Labour Relations Board recently certified Teamster local unions in Montreal and Toronto as representatives of a total of nearly 70 workers.

Teamster Local 106 in Montreal was certified as the bargaining agent for 40 drivers and helpers and garage employees of Inter-City Transport Ltd., in Trois-Rivieres, Que.

Teamster Local 419 of Toronto was certified as the bargaining agent for 29 employees of Borisko Bros., Ltd., of Scarborough, Ont.

Month of May Outstanding In Organizing

The month of May was one of the most outstanding ever chalked up by Teamsters Union affiliates in terms of single-union election activity under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

NLRB records show that last May Teamster affiliates participated in 231 of the total of 684 single-union ballots involving all unions—a percentage of nearly 34 per cent. Teamsters won 111 of the 349 total victories—a percentage of nearly 32 per cent.

Of the 13,135 workers eligible to vote in the units won by all unions in the single-election balloting, some 2,429—or nearly 1 of every 5—went Teamster.

Members Exhibit

Jt. Council 16 Fourth Annual Art Show

The Teamster Art Center sponsored by New York City Joint Council 16 held its fourth annual exhibition of paintings, sculpture and drawings recently in what was described by critics as the best exhibition held to date.

All the work on display—152 items ranging from oils to watercolors and sculptured pieces—were created during the past year by members of Teamster local unions affiliated with Joint Council 16, according to Saul Solomon, director of the center.

International Vice President Joseph Trerotola, president of Joint Council 16 as well as director of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters, called it “a very exciting exhibition.” He said, “It is extremely gratifying to see how much of an improvement was made by all the exhibitors.”

Trerotola added; “It’s truly remarkable. Who would have thought when the art center was established in 1965, that our members would turn out such beautiful paintings and sculpture. It’s all the more remarkable when you consider that most of the Teamsters never painted or sculpted before joining the center.”

Also on hand for the exhibition was Lester Connell, secretary-treasurer of Joint Council 16. Connell was the prime mover in urging the council to sponsor the art center 4 years ago and he was pleased to see that his expectations were overwhelmingly fulfilled.

Solomon said any member of any of the 56 Teamster local unions affiliated with Joint Council 16 is eligible to attend the art center classes free of charge. They are conducted several evenings each week with professional instructors in attendance at all sessions.

Solomon, who has directed the center since its opening, said many of the works displayed in the recent exhibit were of professional caliber. He called the art project a wonderful opportunity for members to develop a hobby which they can pursue for the rest of their lives.



IBT Vice President Joseph Trerotola (right), president of Teamster Joint Council 16, and Lester Connell, secretary-treasurer of the council, enjoy the viewing at the fourth annual exhibition held by the Teamster Art Center which is sponsored by the council.



Sculpturing is pursued by many of the Teamsters enrolled in the art center program, as this exhibit attests.



Teamster members enrolled in Joint Council 16's art program painted these oils which were among the 152 items on exhibit.

Red Ball Drivers

Motorist Expresses Appreciation For Help on Very Dark Highway

IBT Vice President Murray W. Miller, director of the Southern Conference of Teamsters, recently received a copy of a letter sent to Red Ball Motor Freight, Inc., complimenting the company on its drivers that are willing to help unfortunate motorists.

Mrs. Ben A. Dudding of Vicksburg, Miss., started her letter in this manner: "From now on, Red Ball Motor Freight has taken on a fuller meaning—courtesy, recognition of need, and helpfulness. If Zane Bryant and his companion in a 2-truck caravan last May on their run to Memphis, Tenn., are indicative of your employees, you are well represented."

Mrs. Dudding went on to explain that she and other members of a theatre group were returning from Natchez, Miss., after rehearsals one night and "on an extremely dark section of highway midway between Natchez and Fayette, Miss., our car suffered a blowout. When we took out the spare we discovered that it too was flat. Car after car we hailed, but they all zoomed past us."

The letter went on to explain that

when the 2 Red Ball trucks showed up, they stopped, determined the desperate nature of our situation, "and took over." Teamster Bryant drove one of the theatre group to an all-night service station, waited for the air to be pumped into the tire, then drove all the way back to the waiting car.

"This alone would have earned our profound gratitude," wrote Mrs. Dudding, "but there is more to tell. Twenty miles further down the road, the same tire went flat. Again we were in the same situation. Again, our rescue came from the same source—Zane Bryant. He again drove a member of our group to another service station, and returned when the tire was repaired.

"It was now 4 o'clock in the morning and your driver had lost valuable driving time, but in so doing, he had made for himself and for your company 3 friends. You have a most valuable employee in this gentleman. We are not only extremely grateful for his help, but proud to have been touched by his kindness . . ."

Mrs. Dudding concluded: "If ever

I need the services of a truck line, or if I know of anyone who does, you can rest assured that I shall say, 'It's Red Ball all the way!'"

● In Minnesota

Drivers and helpers employed by the Aetna Lithograph Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., voted for representation by Teamster Local 638 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Robert H. Smith, secretary-treasurer of the union. The Bookbinders also were on the ballot.

● Paint Maker

Truck drivers and mechanics employed by Southland Paint Company, Inc., a paint manufacturer in Gainsville, Tex., voted overwhelmingly for representation by Teamster Local 475 of Dallas, Tex., in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

Ray Monk, assistant business representative for Local 475, said 18 employees were eligible to ballot. The vote was 14 to 2 in favor of the Teamsters.

● Phillie Win

Drivers employed by Goodway, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa., voted for representation by Teamster Local 107 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

William Hamilton, Local 107 secretary-treasurer, said 19 drivers were eligible to ballot. The vote was 11 to 8 in favor of the union.

Husband-Wife Retire



A rare retirement went into the records recently when Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ray Chapman, members of Teamster Local 857 in Sacramento, Calif., retired simultaneously from their jobs at Bercut-Richards Foods, a division of Borden Co., in Sacramento. The Chapmans, shown receiving their first Western Conference of Teamsters retirement check from George G. Cole (right), secretary-treasurer of Local 857, worked a total of 66 years for the company and have been Teamsters Union members since 1937.

350 Members Gained by Local 436

Teamster Local 436 of Cleveland, Ohio, recently won a pair of National Labor Relations Board representation elections in which a total of 350 workers were eligible to ballot.

Vance Price, business representative of Local 436, said truck drivers, shipping and receiving clerks, maintenance men and assemblers employed by Cleveland Electronics, Inc., in Cleveland voted 148 to 118 in favor of the union. The bargaining unit has 325 workers.

Pipecutters, assemblers and warehousemen employed by Pattison Supply Co., a plastic plumbing item maker in Cleveland, voted 14 to 8 in favor of Local 436. The unit has 25 workers.

Trucking Case

Iowa Company Violates Law Trying to Thwart Local 710

Upholding the trial examiner, the National Labor Relations Board ruled recently that a trucking company based in Council Bluffs, Iowa, violated the law by refusing to bargain with Teamster Local 710 of Chicago, Ill., majority representative of drivers in an appropriate unit.

The Board said Lowery Trucking Co., and Ace-Alkire Freight Lines, Inc., thereafter embarked upon a campaign of unfair labor practices to thwart the union.

The examiner found that on Feb. 29, 1968, the union was representative of all over-the-road drivers operating equipment under lease agreement between Lowery and Ace—found to be joint employers on Omaha-Chicago runs.

The employer's refusal to bargain with Local 710 on that date and thereafter was based upon rejection of the collective bargaining principle. The

examiner found no merit in the employer arguments that its refusal was based on a good-faith doubt of the union's majority and a good-faith doubt of the appropriateness of the unit.

It was further found that the employer bargained directly with employees in March, 1968, and instituted changes the next month with respect to mileage payment, compensation for loading, and reimbursement for lay-over expenses without bargaining about such matters with the union—all bargaining violations.

It was also determined that the employer was successful in his attempt to thwart the union when a majority of the employees signed a petition revoking the union's authority to bargain for them. The unfair labor practices, said the Board, had the effect of undermining the union and precluded a fair election.

The Iowa companies were ordered by the Board to cease the unlawful conduct and bargain with Local 710 upon request.

Seattle Local Wins Decision In Auto Case

Brooks Biddle Chevrolet Co., of Seattle, Wash., violated the law by refusing to bargain with Teamster Local 882 of Seattle, exclusive representative of all the new and used car salesmen employed at the company, said the National Labor Relations Board in a recent ruling.

For several years, Local 882 had represented the salesmen at Hasbrouck Chevrolet Co. In February, 1966, the company was sold to Brooks Biddle and the name duly changed. There was no change in the nature of the business, sales facilities or personnel covered by a union security agreement.

The employer acknowledged the contract and subsequently made contributions to a pension trust fund—but later stopped making the fund payments. The employer also permitted the contract to renew itself for 3 years

without availing himself of the opportunity to terminate or modify the agreement.

Suddenly, without cause, the company repudiated the union and offered as its defense its own breach in failing to apply the union security clause.

The Board ordered the firm to cease the unlawful conduct, apply the contract as renewed, and make all payments to the pension fund and pay other fringes as provided for in the agreement.

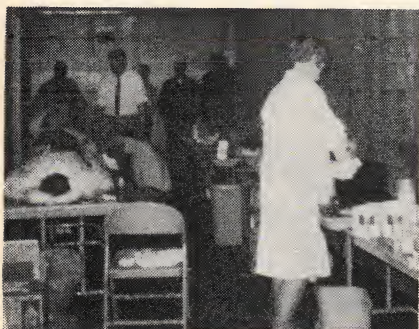
Norfolk Drivers Win Trophies In Va. Rodeo

Two members of Teamster Local 822 in Norfolk, Va., won championships in the recent Virginia Rodeo and will compete in the national rodeo to be held in Denver.

Tony Versic won first place in the 3-axle division. He also won the grand championship, and captured the "rookie of the year" title.

William K. Harris won first place in the 5-axle tank class.

Blood Bank Drive



Members of Teamster Local 648 of Plattsburg, N.Y., are shown in these two photos as they participated in a blood bank program. Victor N. Mousseau, Local 648 president, said the union conducts a blood bank drive every three months and rewards the donors with a dinner dance.



Top Scout

Richard Weber, a member of Teamster Local 807 in Long Island City, N.Y., was honored recently when he received the Boy Scout Silver Beaver award, the highest award that a Boy Scout Council can bestow. Mrs. Weber presented the award to her husband. Weber's honor was given by the Nassau County Boy Scout Council.



Teamsters Drive

'We Care Express' Hauls Gifts for Servicemen

Members of Teamster Local 312 in Chester, Pa., recently drove a tractor-trailer laden with 20 tons of gift packages for hospitalized servicemen in Vietnam some 3,000 miles to an embarkation point.

Herbert Rash of West Chester, Pa., and William Murphy of Camden, N.J., volunteered to drive the rig on their own time from Chester to San Diego, Calif.

The cargo was transported by ship from San Diego to the Far East where it was distributed by the chaplain's office in Da Nang to wounded servicemen in 30 military hospitals.

Rash and Murphy work as a cross-country team for Matlack, Inc., of Lansdowne, Pa., delivering products to all parts of the nation.

The Teamsters made several stops on their way west to publicize the "We Care Express."

The project idea came from Clarence D. Bell of Upland, Pa., a state

senator, and Teamster Local 312 officials and Matlack executives endorsed the plan.

Other co-sponsoring groups included the American Red Cross, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, B'nai B'rith and the Elks. They joined to help set up collection points for the gifts ranging from playing cards to candy and sundries.

The individual packages were placed in 50-pound cartons for easier handling and Chester authorities roped off part of a downtown street for the loading ceremony.

When the job was completed, Murphy and Rash climbed aboard and headed for the long trip to San Diego.

● Tire Company

Employees of Delta Tire Co., a warehouse in Los Angeles, Calif., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 495 in a recent National Labor Relations Board elec-



Wiley A. Branton has been named executive director of the Community and Social Action Division of the Alliance for Labor Action. An attorney, Branton has extensive experience in the civil rights field. For the past two years, he served as executive director of the National Capital Area community action agency of the United Planning Organization.

tion, according to Richard Lee, Local 495 organizer.

Lee said the unit includes truck drivers, warehousemen and shipping and receiving employees. The company closed the warehouse during the course of negotiations on a first contract.

● Clerical Win

Office employees of Pendleton-Olds, Inc., a new and used car dealer in Racine, Wis., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 43 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Leonard Grimmer, business representative of the union.

● Jersey Wins

Teamster Local 102 of Newark, N.J., gained nearly 200 new members in recent weeks with the organization of companies in Hackensack and Verona, N.J.

Ben Merker, Local 102 secretary-treasurer, said Pee Kay Abrasives of Verona recognized the union's card count of 90 employees. Workers at Springfield Instruments in Hackensack voted 57 to 27 for representation by Local 102 in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Football Nears



It's getting close to football season again and Louis F. Peick (right), secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 705 in Chicago, Ill., shown with Jim Dooley, head coach of the Chicago Bears pro team, helped promote the National Football League Players Association awards dinner. The dinner benefited the Better Boys Foundation. Peick served as Labor chairman for the event.

Racism Enters

Kansas City Local Wins Case When Worker Fired on Pretext

Affirming the trial examiner's findings, the National Labor Relations Board ruled recently that H. L. Meyer Co., Inc., of Kansas City, Mo., discharged an employee because of her activities for Teamster Local 838 and that the employer's reason for the firing was pretextual.

Racism entered the case as the employer tried to defend his actions.

The Board found that during the two months prior to her dismissal, Jannie Rollins was extensively engaged in Local 838's organizing campaign. She attended union meetings, was the first to sign a union card, and personally distributed cards to other female employees. Evidence showed that the company was aware of the woman's union activities well in advance of her discharge.

The employer said the reason for the firing was that Miss Rollins allegedly made an inflammatory remark to a job applicant to the effect that the company "was not hiring any colored." The employer maintained the remark could cause community repercussions.

The Board agreed with the examiner who held that the employer seized suddenly upon the remark as a pretext to conceal the real reason for the firing—union activity. Moreover, the woman was questioned by the employer and threatened about her union views. It was clear, too, that the employer was not interested in the woman's defense of her remark but had already decided to discharge her before summoning her to the office for dismissal.

Finally, the employer's defense was deemed implausible. If the company were concerned about correcting or halting any malicious story regarding its hiring policy, it seemingly would have explained to employees the true nature of its hiring policy. Similarly, discharge of Miss Rollins, a long-time well known Negro employee, could hardly be viewed as cementing cordial relations in the plant or community.

The Board ordered the company to cease the unlawful conduct, offer reinstatement to Miss Rollins, and make her whole for any earnings lost.

Campaign Succeeds



Jack Jorgensen (left), president of Teamster Joint Council 32 in Minneapolis, presents a \$5,000 check to Eddie Schwartz following a successful campaign to purchase 2 large Sunshine Coaches for local crippled children's groups. The check, an additional sum, will go toward a patient care room at the Variety Club Heart Hospital in honor of Teamster General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons.

Bakery Case Won by Local In Syracuse

Teamster Local 316 of Syracuse, N.Y., won a recent decision in a National Labor Relations Board case involving the Solvay Baking Co., of Syracuse.

Modifying the trial examiner's findings, the Board ruled that Solvay violated the law by refusing to bargain with Local 316, exclusive representative of the company's route salesmen.

The company, said the Board, also threatened and interrogated an employee by giving him the impression that it was keeping the employees' union activities under surveillance and by advising him that he would have cause to regret his advocacy of the union. The employer also interrogated two other workers about their union activities and membership.

The Board found that the employer's refusal to bargain and its insistence upon an election were made in bad faith and that its conduct rendered the holding of a free election impossible.

Solvay was ordered to cease the unlawful conduct and to bargain with Local 316 upon request.

• In California

Truck drivers and warehousemen employed by S&B Supply Co., in Montebello, Calif., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 420 of Los Angeles, Calif., in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Oliver Traweck, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

• Georgia Win

Over-the-road drivers employed by National Wire of Georgia, Inc., of Port Wentworth, Ga., voted for representation by Teamster Local 728 of Atlanta, Ga., in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Wilbur Mathis, assistant business agent for Local 728, said 11 drivers were eligible to ballot. The vote was 7 to 4 for the union.

• Indiana Win

Drivers employed by Copco Steel & Engineering Co., of South Bend, Ind., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 364 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Norman C. Murrin, president of the local union.

Trailer Maker

Walla Walla Local Wins Ruling Involving Mass Firings by Firm

The National Labor Relations Board ruled recently that a group lay-off of 14 employees and the individual discharges of two other employees were made by Rea Trucking Co., Inc., of Touchet, Wash., because of the workers' activities on behalf of Teamster Local 556 of Walla Walla, Wash.

Sustaining the trial examiner's findings, the Board noted that within

hours after the results of a bargaining election were published showing that Local 556 had won, the employer laid off its entire night shift. A day or so later, there were further discharges, bringing the total to 14. The company contended the layoffs were due to economic necessity arising from unforeseen parts shortages. The company manufactures truck trailers.

The examiner found that the employer made statements directly and through subordinates that threatened employees with retaliation in one form or another if they chose union representation. The company president, the examiner found, also repeatedly stated his intention of closing down operations rather than bargain with a union.

It was further observed that the employer's announcement of a wage incentive program—at the very time the company claimed it was expecting a shortage in parts and planning a layoff of personnel—did not "increase his confidence" in the employer's defense.

The Board ordered Rea Trucking to cease the unlawful conduct, offer

to reinstate those discriminatees who had yet received such an offer, and make the discriminatees whole for losses suffered by the illegal conduct.

Local 696 Wins Case on Refusal to Bargain

Teamster Local 696 of Topeka, Kan., recently won the decision in a National Labor Relations Board case when it was ruled that Miller Trucking Service, Inc., of Hays and La Crosse, Kan., violated the law by refusing to bargain and by unilaterally terminating its employees.

Reversing the trial examiner, the Board refused to accept the examiner's analysis of the case as involving two separate and unrelated legal entities, holding that at all times the employer was Miller Trucking Service, Inc., regardless of its stock ownership. The company is a subsidiary of Tulsa Crude Oil Purchasing Co.

It was found that after receiving the union's demand for recognition, the employer engaged in widespread interrogation of employee organizational activity. It also unlawfully threatened an employee.

The Board held that Miller's failure to grant recognition was motivated by a desire to gain time in which to get out of business, thereby destroying the union.

Also held illegal was the unilateral termination of employees. The purchaser of the company's stock—Tulsa Crude Oil—proposed the terminations. The record showed Miller agreed to the proposal and caused all 10 workers to be terminated. Later, the employer rehired all but 4 drivers.

The Board ordered the employer to cease the unlawful conduct, to bargain with Local 696 upon request, and offer the 4 drivers reinstatement and make them whole for losses suffered.

Spiro Agnew Plays Up To Doctors

In an address to the 1,000 delegates attending the annual convention of the American Medical Assn, recently, Vice President Spiro Agnew played up to the physicians with unusual vigor.

First he won heavy applause by praising the nation's doctors and asserting that attacks on the AMA have been completely unjustified.

No Politics?

Then referring to dissident medical students who had disrupted the meeting earlier, the Vice President defended the medicos in this way: "I know most doctors are interested in practicing medicine—not playing politics."

However, a most recent issue of the *AMA News* carried as its top story the plans of U.S. Senators to make public "the names of an estimated 10,000 physicians and others who receive more than \$25,000 a year from Medicare."

Safe Drivers



Three members of Teamster Local 75 in Green Bay, Wis., who have amassed commendable safe-driving records as employees of Dick Bros. Bakery are (left to right): Leo Wilhelm, supervisor; Arnold Schmidt, 1.8 million accident-free miles in 32 years; Victor Skortz, 733,500 accident-free miles in 24 years, and James Prosser, 2.1 million accident-free miles in 43 years.

A Memorial

'Sandy O'Brien' Scholarships Awarded to Local 710 Children

Four \$6,000 scholarships have been awarded to children of members of Teamsters Local 710 (Meat Drivers and Helpers, Highway Drivers and Dockmen).

The scholarships are a memorial to John T. "Sandy" O'Brien, who served as chief executive officer of the union from 1922 until his death on March 31, 1967. He was also first-vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

William D. Joyce, secretary-treasurer of Local 710, said that the program initiated in 1968 has drawn many excellent applicants for the scholarships. Four children of members are now entering their second year of study under the O'Brien Memorial Scholarships.

Awards are paid out at \$1,500 per year for four years, dependent upon the student's satisfactory performance in college.

Rights of Others

Joyce said that the Local 710 Executive Board had added this proviso in the rules governing the scholarships, which will be paid to the students "... providing that he or she conducts himself properly and does not participate in any riots, sit-ins, violence or does not engage in an activity which is disruptive or coercive if it substantially impedes university operations or interferes with the rights of others."

The winners of the 1969 John T. O'Brien Memorial Scholarships are:

Geraldine Bunker, Oak Lawn; daughter of Mrs. Rose Tomlin, member of Local 710 employed at Hennis Freight Lines. She is enrolled at the University of Chicago.

Deborah Spector, Arlington, Heights, Ill.; daughter of Mrs. Rosalind Spector, member of Local 710 working at K. & R. Delivery. She will attend Stanford University.

Paula Teske, Rensselaer, Indiana; daughter of William Teske, member of Local 710 driving for Gateway Transportation. She will attend Purdue University.

Russell Mach, Jr., Chicago; son of

Russell Mack, Sr., member of Local 710 employed by H. & W. Motor Express. He will attend Marquette University.

The 1968 scholarship winners attended the awards ceremony and received their checks for their second year of study.

They are:

Deborah Green, St. Peter, Ill., daughter of Howard Green, member of Local 710 employed by Gordon's Transport. Miss Green is studying at Eastern Illinois University;

Constance Lee Gehrke, Plainfield, Ill., daughter of Harvey E. Gehrke, member of Local 710 working for East Texas Motor Freight. Miss Gehrke is now in her second year at Loyola University, Chicago;

David W. Hartmann, Morris, Ill., son of Earl Hartmann, member of Local 710 working for Keech Trans-

fer. David Hartmann is at Knox College; and

Gerald E. Nick, Chicago; son of Edward J. Nick, member of Local 710 working for Chicago Southern Trucking Company. Gerald Nick is at Purdue University.

Fitz, Hoffa Get Letter Of Thanks

Dear Bros. Fitzsimmons and Hoffa:

I received my pension check and on behalf of my wife and myself I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation to the trustees of the Teamsters Union and the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Plan for making possible these benefits which add to the enjoyment and security of our retirement years.

I have been a union member since 1928. I started out in Kansas City, Mo., hauling freight, then oil and then cars. The last 19 years was in Local 332 at Flint, Mich. I also send them my appreciation and thanks for their participation in the pension fund.

Fraternally,
H. M. Sanders,
Flint, Mich.



These children of members of Teamsters Local 710 represent total of \$48,000 in scholarships. They received 1968 and 1969 John T. "Sandy" O'Brien Memorial Scholarships, named for late secretary-treasurer of Local 710. Secretary-Treasurer William T. Joyce (third from left, back row) and President John Kelehan (next to Joyce) of Local 710 congratulated the winners, who receive \$1,500 a year for four years, dependent upon satisfactory performance in college. Front row—from left: Constance Gehrke, 1968 winner; David Hartmann, 1968; and Geraldine Bunker, 1969. Back row: Deborah Spector, 1969; Deborah Green, 1968; William T. Joyce; John Kelehan; Paula Teske, 1969; Russell Mack, Jr., 1969, and Gerald E. Nick, 1968.

Established Fact

Professor Learns Union Workers Enjoy Higher Wages and Fringes

Some compelling reasons why workers should join a union are to be found in a study completed recently by a professor at the Texas Technological College.

Conclusions reached by Prof. Vernon Clover serve to underscore the long-established fact that workers in union plants receive higher wages and more as well as better fringe benefits than do workers in non-union endeavors.

Using information obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Clover confined his study to straight-time pay. (Overtime earnings at union scale would have boosted the comparison even higher.)

He found that the average union employee earns an 18 per cent higher basic hourly wage than does the average unorganized worker.

The average non-supervisory employee in a plant that is unionized receives a basic wage of \$3.08 hourly or \$122.40 per week. A worker doing a comparable task in a non-union plant, however, earns only \$2.61 an hour or a total of \$104.40 per week.

The 47-cent per hour differential is the equivalent of \$18.80 a week and

over a year's time comes to just short of \$1,000—to be exact, \$977.60.

When it is considered that most union members are paid time and a half after 40 hours weekly, the 47-cent hourly differential for straight-time then jumps to 70½ cents for whatever overtime is put in and this further widens the difference. Not only that, the union contract absolutely guarantees the overtime rate.

In his study, Prof. Clover also considered 11 fringe benefits which most union workers enjoy under their collective bargaining agreements, and found that union workers had a substantial edge over non-union workers in terms of:

- Premium pay.
- Shift differentials.
- Paid holidays.
- Paid vacations.
- Pensions.
- Health and welfare.
- Severance pay.
- Supplementary unemployment benefits.
- Jury duty pay.
- Sick leave compensation.
- Bereavement time off.

299 Members Gets \$58,208 In Severance

A precedent-setting agreement negotiated by Local 299 saw nine members who had lost their jobs when their company was bought out receive a total of \$58,208.13.

Consolidated Freightways agreed to the severance pay after purchasing Saginaw Transfer Company. Each member displaced was allowed severance pay calculated at the rate of one month for each full year of continuous service with the former Saginaw Transfer Company.

Business Agent Earl Grayhek and Attorney James P. Hoffa, counsel for Local 299, participated in the negotiations which brought about the severance payments.

"With more and more trucking companies entering into mergers, it may be necessary to look at what this company has done to protect its employees who have been with the company for a long time," commented General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons who is vice president of local 299.

● In Calgary

The Canada Labour Relations Board has certified the Truckers, Cartagemen, Construction and Building Material Employees, Local 362 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, as the bargaining agent of a unit of drivers employed by Richardson Transport Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

The Board's decision, which affects about 20 employees, was reached following a public hearing of the parties concerned in the application.

● Ed Tobin Dies

Edmund P. Tobin, chairman of the Board of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company has died at 64. Tobin, the son of the late Dan Tobin, general president of the Teamsters, joined the firm in 1927. Labor leaders, in a condolence letter to his widow, praised his "unique and valuable" service to the trade union movement. ULLICO is the largest single underwriter of negotiated health and welfare insurance contracts in the United States.

New Business Agent



Revery Garet, long-time Teamster member and truck-driver has joined the staff of Local 107 as a business agent. He is shown here (right) receiving the oath of office from Local 107 President Jack Cassidy.

DRIVE REPORT

Health Insurance for Americans Urged by Advisory Group

Keeping in Touch



Josephine Hoffa, national president of DRIVE Ladies Auxiliary and wife of General President James R. Hoffa, is shown during a recent visit to the office of John Conyers (D-Mich.). Mrs. Hoffa was on Capitol Hill to check on the status of legislation of importance to Teamsters and their families.

In 'Foreseeable Future'

Administration Rules Out Wage and Price Controls

White House spokesmen have declared that President Richard Nixon does not plan to impose wage and price controls on the nation's economy under any conditions "that are now foreseeable."

The announcement was made by Ronald L. Ziegler, Nixon's press secretary, in an attempt to clarify confusion over the Administration's attitude toward wage and price controls in recent weeks.

Differing views on wage and price controls have been expressed. Nearly all Administration officials have come out against such controls with the exception of Treasury Secretary David

Kennedy.

Kennedy asserted recently that controls might have to be considered if all else failed in the struggle to control inflation in the United States.

Ziegler stated emphatically: "The Administration has ruled out wage and price controls as a way of dealing with inflation under conditions that are now foreseeable."

He continued: "Looking into the future, with the knowledge and experience that this Administration has and projecting the various alternatives that could be used in the foreseeable future, wage and price controls would not be considered."

An advisory committee to Congress has called for a mandatory system of comprehensive health insurance for all citizens.

In a report to the health subcommittee of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, the advisory group said Medicare, Medicaid and private health insurance fall far short of needs.

It said while a national health insurance program is being considered, Congress should upgrade the Medicare program to pay for drugs, eliminate payments of premiums and remove a provision which allows doctors to refuse Medicare patients.

Question of Fees

The committee did not specifically recommend government-fixed fees for doctors and hospitals. However, it stated that it "believes that physicians' fees cannot remain subject to the whims of individual providers of service, if Medicare and Medicaid are to be fiscally predictable and gross abuses are to be stopped." The committee added that the same was true of hospital costs.

Medicare improvements, said the advisory committee, would provide "a vital prerequisite for establishment of a national health insurance program" partly because "success in improving Medicare will lead to more general acceptance of steps necessary to provide higher quality health care to our entire population."

All Age Groups

Furthermore, the committee asserted that a "comprehensive, compulsory health insurance program for all age groups—a program with built-in cost controls, standards for quality care, incentives for pre-paid group practice, and other badly needed reforms—offers the best hope this nation has for living up to the oft-expressed declaration that good health care is the right of every man, woman and child who lives in this land."

Capsule Report on Legislative Progress

(Editor's Note: The following is a resume of status of bills pending in the Federal Congress, prepared by researchers in DRIVE, the legislative and political action arm of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.)

Tax Reform:

House Ways and Means Committee. Wilbur D. Mills (D-Ark.), Chairman. Early in his Administrative pronouncements, President Nixon indicated that he favored a policy of revenue sharing with state and local governments. Congressman Mills told Administration witnesses testifying before his Committee that he would not agree with revenue sharing with state and local governments. He said, "I am willing to go along with the idea only if the states in turn are willing to share our deficits." Congressman Mills also said that he was opposed to the proposed limit on tax preferences because it merely limited accesses to existing loopholes rather than closing them. In connection with tax reform, the Ways and Means Committee, late in May, had formulated tentative tax reform proposals. The test of these proposals are as follows:

A. Tax-Exempt Organizations

1. Private Foundations, Self-dealing—The Committee would prohibit self-dealing between a donor and his foundation and suggested a range of sanctions up to payment of taxes on foundation assets.
2. Distribution of Assets—A private foundation would be required to distribute all of its income by the end of the year following the year in which the income was earned or an amount equal to 5 percent of its investment assets, whichever was greater. (The 5 percent rate could vary with economic conditions.)
3. Stock Ownership Limitations—A foundation generally would be limited to ownership of 20 percent of the voting stock of a corporation. Some exceptions would be permitted, but in no case could a foundation and its donor together own or control more than 35 percent of the voting stock of a corporation.
4. Use of Assets—Assets of a private foundation could not be used for any purpose other than that for which the tax-exempt status was granted. In addition, private foundations would be prohibited from engaging in any activities intended to influence the outcome of an election (including voter registration drives). They also could not make a grant for any purpose directly to an individual, but grants could be made by the foundation to other tax-exempt organizations, such as colleges or church organizations, which could select the grantees.
5. Investment Income—A 5 percent tax would be levied on the investment income of private foundations.
6. Change of Status—A private foundation would not be permitted to abandon exempt status without paying to the Government an amount equal to the taxes contributors would otherwise have paid on the amount donated. The foundation would also have to pay income taxes on the income earned on assets.

7. Other Exempt Organizations. Acquisitions—Income of an organization would be subject to tax if it came from property acquired or improved with borrowed funds and was unrelated to the purpose for which the organization was exempt. Currently, since tax-exemption generally applied to income from business ownership the organization could pay more to acquire a business than a bidder who was required to pay taxes on his income.

8. Unrelated Business Income—Taxes would be required on unrelated business income of churches, social welfare clubs, civic leagues, social clubs and fraternal beneficial associations. Churches would have five years to dispose of unrelated businesses or to assign them to separate, taxable corporations.

B. Personal Income Tax

1. Charitable Contributions. Deduction Limit—The general limit on charitable contributions was raised to 50 percent from 30 percent of adjusted gross income. However, the base to which it applied would be reduced by any other non business deductions claimed in excess of \$5,000.
2. Unlimited Deduction—The unlimited charitable deduction possible on contributions to some types of charities would be repealed. The repeal would be fully effective in 1975.
3. Appreciated Property—The Committee said it had not decided yet on two alternative approaches to deal with property which had increased in value from the time it was acquired until it was donated to a charity. Both approaches, however, would restrict gifts of art, collections of papers and other forms of tangible personal property.
4. Charitable Trust—The two-year charitable trust would be repealed. This type of trust allowed an individual to exclude from his income the income of a trust established by him to make payments to a charity for a period of at least two years.
5. Non-exempt Trusts—The deduction allowed non-exempt trusts for amounts set aside for charity would be limited to current value of the gift.
6. Right to USE—Charitable deductions for property to which the donor retained a right to use would be disallowed.
7. Split-Interest Trusts—In trusts under which part of the income was paid to private persons and part to charity, the "charitable" income would be taxed if the investment policies of the charity were not consistent with the purpose for which the exemption was granted.
8. Farm Losses—Taxpayers with farm losses would be required to maintain an "excess deductions account." Farm losses in excess of \$5,000 (or any farm losses for corporations) would be added

to the account. Net ordinary farm income would reduce the amount in the account. When farm assets were sold which would otherwise result in capital gains, the gains would be treated as ordinary income and applied against the account.

Capital gains from the sale of farm buildings and land would not be subject to conversion to ordinary income in most cases.

9. Livestock—Livestock would have to be held for one year after reaching two years of age to qualify for capital gains treatment when sold.
10. "Hobby" Losses—Deductions would not be allowed for losses arising from a farm not operated with "reasonable expectation of realizing a profit . . ."
11. Moving Expenses—The deduction for moving expenses would be broadened to include costs of house hunting trips, temporary living expenses, and expenses related to sale to the old home and purchase of the new home.
(In the only revenue forecast made by the Committee staff, the proposal was estimated to cost \$100 million annually.)

C. Corporate Income Tax

1. Mergers. In general, corporations would not be allowed to deduct interest paid on certain bonds and debentures issued in exchange for at least two-thirds of another company's stock. The Committee would tighten other aspects of the tax treatment of corporate securities relating to mergers.
2. Multiple Corporations. Corporations which control other companies and make use of all or some of them to gain additional exemptions to the corporate surtax exemptions to one by the end of a five-year transition period.

Hearings have now been completed on the tax reform bill and the Chairman has expressed a hope that there will be a major tax reform bill acted on by the House before the three-week Congressional recess scheduled for August 13.

Farm Labor:

Bill in Senate to extend T. H. coverage to agricultural employee makes little progress. Meanwhile in the House Special Labor Sub-committee holds hearings on bill to amend T. H. making it an unfair labor practice to employ any alien unlawfully present in the U. S.; or hire during a labor dispute as a replacement for a person ordinarily employed, any alien lawfully admitted to the U. S. for permanent residence whose principal actual dwelling place is in a foreign country contiguous to the U. S. This provision is made to apply to any employer irrespective of whether or not his employees are covered under T. H.

Cigarette Labeling:

House passed bill requiring new "health" label on cigarette packs. Label will now read: "Caution: cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health and may cause death from cancer and other diseases."

Auto Repair:

Hearing in Anti-Trust and Monopoly Sub-committee revealed that the total number of vehicles has increased 51% from 1960-68 but the number of mechanics grew so slowly that now there is only 1 mechanic for every 138 cars whereas in 1960 it was one mechanic for every 83 cars.

Testimony of independent garage owners also pointed out cost squeeze brought on by 30% to 40% lower cost for replacements parts enjoyed by high volume competitors such as Wards and Sears.

Tax Surcharge:

The Administration bill to extend the tax surcharge, (10% to Jan. 1970 and 5% to June 30, 1970) repeal 7% investment credit and eliminate 2,000,000 Americans with below poverty income from the tax rolls has passed the House by roll call vote of 210-205 and have been reported out of the Senate Finance Committee by a vote of 9 to 8 without amendment.

Many liberals in the Senate hope to attach significant tax reform measures to the surcharge bill.

Repeal of 7% investment tax credit:

Under the law that permitted the 7% credit a taxpayer could accumulate excess "credits" which could be used for several years after an investment had been made. The excess came about because a taxpayer may use the investment credit to reduce his tax bill only up to 50% of that which would be owed in any one year and the excess may be held for application against tax liabilities in subsequent years.

Because of their low tax rates oil companies have been able to pile up hundreds of millions of dollars of excess credits since 1962. Most of these excess credits would lapse were the investment credit law to remain in effect. However, the law passed by the House the first week in July contains provisions that will preserve these excess credits. A little-noticed amendment attached by the House Ways and Means Committee allows only 20% of the unused credits to be used in any one year, but most—if not all—of the \$12 billion backlog now carried by business would eventually be claimed in tax returns.



SPOTLIGHT ON Legislation and Politics



- Candidate Speeches

Rep. James G. O'Hara (D-Mich.), chairman of a special Democratic Party Commission on Convention Rules, says prudent pruning of nominating speeches is one method of streamlining convention proceedings. O'Hara points out that a lot of the convention action does not make for good television viewing.

- Young Republicans

The Young Republican national convention recently adopted a moderate platform despite efforts for a more hard-nosed program advocated by "insurgents" wearing 1964 Barry Goldwater buttons.

- Wallace Says 'If'

George Wallace, while denying that he has specific plans to run for any office in the future, says he will campaign for the presidency again in 1972 if the Nixon Administration fails to solve "major problems" facing the nation.

- Mixed Feelings

Sen. John G. Tower (R-Tex.), chairman of the GOP Senate Campaign Committee, predicts the Republicans have a good chance of getting control of the Senate in the next election. Rep. Bob Wilson (R-Calif.), chairman of the GOP Congressional Committee, is less optimistic about such chances in the House.

- Dollars for Pierre

The National Brewing Co. pleaded guilty and was fined \$7,500 recently on a charge of illegally contributing \$5,000 to the 1964 U.S. senatorial campaign of Pierre Salinger.

- Nixon Report

President Nixon's staff has been preparing a 6-month "progress report" on the Administration's work, similar to the 3-month report issued last April.

- Farm Subsidy Limit

The \$12,000 farm subsidy limitation opposed by the farm block and the Administration was dropped by the Senate Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee as Southerners wielded a heavy ax. The \$20,000 annual limit on payments to any one farmer had been approved earlier by the House on a 224 to 142 roll call vote.

- Strikebreaker Bill

Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) introduced a bill to make the hiring of commuter strikebreakers and aliens unlawfully present in the United States an unfair labor practice under the National Labor Relations Act. The measure is aimed particularly at Mexican border residents working for substandard wages in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

- Senate Restaurant Strike

Short-lived was a strike of about 50 servers and busboys in the U.S. Senate Restaurant at the height of the lunch hour recently. They protested the firing of an employee described as a leading organizer for the Capitol Hill Employees Assn., seeking to get better wages and conditions.

- Automatic Pay Raise

A bipartisan move is underway in the House of Representatives to create an automatic annual pay raise system for federal workers similar to that which provided a 41 per cent pay boost for congressmen and top executives this year.

**For
Your**

Information

● A Tax Saga

Internal Revenue Service records show that some \$326,787,000 in taxes was written off by the IRS last year as being "uncollectable."

Of the total sum, more than half—or \$169,283,184—involved only 444 taxpayers who benefitted immensely from the tax write-off.

Needless to say, these taxes were not deducted from weekly paychecks regularly through the 12-month period.

● Textile Pitch

Textile baronies in the South have joined together to try and attract young workers to their plants that have been under union assault in recent years.

Charles F. Myers, Jr., president of the American Textile Manufacturers Institute, said recently in Asheville, N.C., that plant executives should use every opportunity to "tell the textile story" to the youth of their communities.

Textile workers probably could have given a good answer to Myers' question: "Are we making full use of the inherent glamor of our industry which can compare favorably with that of other industries?"

● Bankers Aid Inflation

Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, chided United States bankers recently for prolonging inflationary pressures.

Addressing the annual monetary conference of the American Bankers Assn meeting in Copenhagen, McCracken said banks in the U.S. may have continued "for too long making commitments to lend funds that weren't readily available."

McCracken said the Administration is considering reexamining steps beyond general fiscal and monetary policies.

● Railroad Accidents Soar

The *Wall Street Journal* reported last June 26th: "—There now are around 30,000 railroad accidents a year, approaching 100 a day . . .

"—There now are about 15 derailments a day, compared with 9 in 1964.

"—Last year 2,359 persons were killed in railroad accidents and 24,608 were injured . . .

"—And in 1967, the latest year for which figures are available, accidents cost the nation's railroads \$266.3 million in out-of-pocket expenses—a figure equal to more than half of the net income of all U.S. railroads last year."

● National Debt

The national debt continues to go up and up and up.

As of last May 1st, the national debt was reported at \$366,277,176,554—more than \$10 billion above last year's level on the same debt.

As expected, interest on the national debt accounts for much of its increase. The interest went from \$14.5 billion in fiscal 1968 to \$16.5 billion in fiscal 1969.

Interest on the fiscal year just beginning is expected to top \$17.5 billion.

● Highway Funding

Transportation Secretary John Volpe said recently the current 90-10 formula for funding the Interstate Highway System might be changed when the interstate network is completed in 1975.

States would pay a larger share of the construction cost after that. Volpe noted that rapid transit allocation by the federal government is smaller because cities represent a much smaller area than a given state benefitting from the interstate system.

● Computerized Traffic

Many major cities are turning to digital computer systems to solve their increasing problems of traffic congestion.

Detroit and Houston are using data acquisition and control systems to regulate traffic lights at ramps leading to heavily traveled freeways.

New York City, which began using a computer last May to control traffic signals in Queens, plans to expand the system by the end of the year.

The Department of Transportation is funding a pilot program in Dallas to determine the feasibility of coordinating both freeway and city street traffic with a single computer.

● Industrial Exodus

For the past 2 years, the top 257 cities in the United States in terms of population totals have lost population at the rate of 381,000 a year, a steep increase from the 1960-66 period.

Aside from the metropolitan problems of soaring crime, riots, racial tension, pollution, traffic jams, rising costs of living and other reasons, a major contributor to this exodus is the gradual and steady movement of industry to suburban and rural areas.

Hundreds of small manufacturing and processing plants have mushroomed in the Eastern and Southern countryside in recent years, many of them runaway installations taking advantage of tax giveaways.

● Right-Wingers vs. Census

Right-wingers are getting upset over the coming census with cries of alarm about invasions of privacy and false threats of punishments.

One Southern newspaper noted for its reactionary editorial policy warned its readers that the 1970 census forms will contain more than 120 questions (wrong), and that "if you fail to tell who uses your bathroom you can be imprisoned" (wrong).

Reactionaries also have financed a recorded telephone message in 200 cities. Those who dial the number are told that their census answers "had better jibe with your income tax return or you will be subject to criminal prosecution by the Internal Revenue Service."

● Construction Due to Lag

McGraw-Hill predicts that early gains in construction spending this year will fade in the last half of 1969 because of restraints being imposed upon industry and the economy as a whole.

It was predicted that 1969 housing starts will about equal the 1968 total of 1,550,000—some 100,000 fewer than was projected a year ago.

● Junk Car Problem

Cars abandoned on city streets in major metropolitan areas are becoming an increasing problem.

In New York City, for example, the city hauled away 21,500 abandoned cars during the first 5 months of this year. The figure compares with 30,000 cars abandoned in New York City during all of 1968.

St. Louis reports that in 1968 the city rarely received complaints about abandoned autos. Last May, however, 22 per cent of the complaints received by the St. Louis mayor's office were about autos abandoned on the street.

● Instant Auto Junk

Auto thieves in Los Angeles are doing their part to increase the problem of derelict cars left for junk.

LA police report hundreds of cases where a car owner has parked his auto to go on a routine errand for as little as 30 minutes. When they return, they find their auto has been transformed into instant junk.

The thieves move in fast with a tow truck, hoist out the engine and transmission, take the seats, tires and anything else of value such as the radio and air conditioners—then leave the hulk. About 10

autos a day are stripped in this fashion on LA streets.

● IRS Enforcement Lags

The Internal Revenue Service is considerably behind in its processing of individual income tax returns so far as audits are concerned.

The reason is two-fold: First, the Treasury Department switched to a computer system which, while effective on individual returns, is making a mess of the auditing. The second reason is that Congress cut back funds allotted to the IRS for hiring revenue agents.

The Research Institute of America says that the proportion of audited individual returns has dropped from 5.6 per cent of the filings in fiscal 1963 to 3.6 per cent of the filings for 1968.

● Food Bargains

Housewives shopping in the market for the family larder can save money by keeping track of the fluctuating prices of the more expensive items in the grocery basket.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' latest average of retail food prices in the United States, reveals for example that the price of turkey per pound has dropped 8 cents from the May, 1968, price.

While steak has gone up nearly 12 cents a pound in the past year, canned ham has risen less than 1 cent.

● Petroleum Profits

Petroleum refiners led after-tax profit margins in manufacturing corporations during the first quarter of this year with 10.4 cents per dollar of sales.

The Securities and Exchange Commission said other high profit margins in the first quarter were 7.3 cents in the instruments and related products group, 6.7 cents in drugs, and 6.3 cents in the lumber and wood products industry—excluding furniture.

● Negotiated Wage Gains

Negotiated wage increases hit a record 21.6 cents an hour in an analysis of 1,322 contract settlements made during the first half of 1969.

The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., a private reporting service, said the gain was up 5.2 cents from the median increase in the same period of 1968.

The heaviest gain in first-half 1969 was in non-manufacturing agreements where the median mark was 24.8 cents.

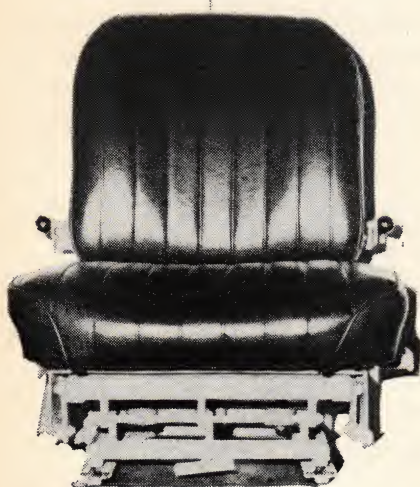
● Cost-of-Living

The Consumer Price Index jumped up six-tenths of 1 per cent in June, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as food prices led the way in the cost-of-living increase.

Labor Department officials said that if the CPI continues to gain at the June rate for the rest of the year, the annual index hike would amount to 7.2 per cent.

WHAT'S NEW?

Heavy Duty Seat



The heavy duty, low profile seat, pictured above is one of four designed by a twenty-year veteran Teamster. It combines the adaptability of individual height and leg room adjustments with the comfort of individually conformed cushions.

The seat is made up of heavy duty coil springs, covered with a thick rubber padding. The seat is suspended on a bracket-like track.

The company claims that this modern design will eliminate "topping out," as well as the complete elimination of "backslapping."

Automatic Unloader

A newly developed unloader can save a lot of time on the job site in deliveries of heavy, bulky or fragile materials.

The one-man crane is engineered for operation on semi-trailers or straight trucks and is capable of handling loads up to 4,000 pounds per lift. According to the company, this device can unload a full 40-foot semi-trailer load of brick, pipe, lumber, machinery, farm equipment or hay in 35 to 40 minutes.

Steam Powered Auto

A well known automotive and aerodynamic corporation announced recently that they expect to unveil prototype steam-driven automobiles on the road by the late 1970's.

The progress of this experiment will depend on the success or failure of their 410 horsepower reciprocating vapor engine and a 300 horsepower turbine unit, both of which are compatible with the body shell of existing vehicles.

The reciprocating unit weighs 65 pounds and has an integral, nonslip differential. It replaces the gasoline powered vehicle's differential. The steam generator, regenerator and condenser occupy the forward engine compartment.

The turbine unit, which has 75 percent mechanical efficiency, is small enough to fit in the rear of the car if this should prove desirable. The corporation has designated over \$10 million available for investment in this project.

Portable Crane



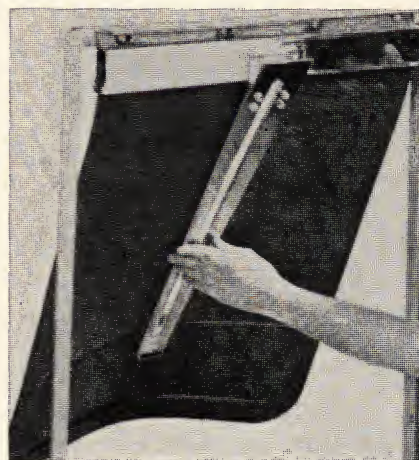
A specialized carriage works firm on the West Coast has developed this light duty, portable crane for handling loads of up to 1,000 pounds.

The unit, pictured above, has a total reach of 29 feet and can be mounted on truck bodies as small as ten feet in length. At work, installing air conditioners and the like, this crane can be automatically operated by one man and can be rigged to a

remote control device for easier operation.

The unit is designed with a pressure relief valve which virtually eliminates the possibility of damage in attempting to lift loads too heavy for the crane's capacity.

Mud Flap



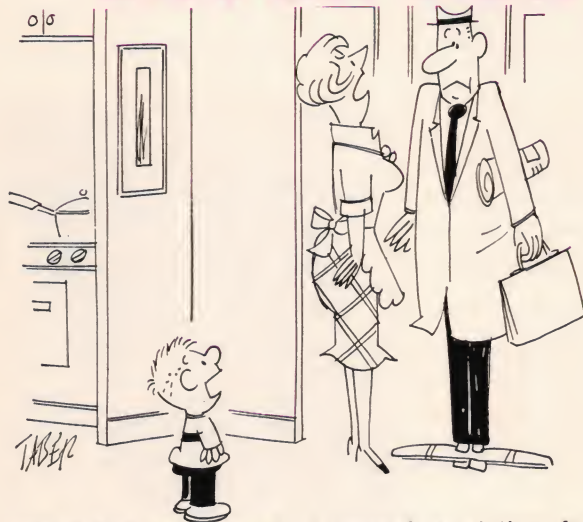
A respected manufacturer has come up with this "no sail" mud flap for tractor trailers which will prevent the flap from becoming useless at high speeds. Most mud flaps lose effectiveness because of their tendency to sail at high speeds. With this new idea, the flap is held securely against air-stream billowing by means of a metal spine connected to a one-way hinge. Yet, if the vehicle is backed into an obstacle, the vertical bar's one-way hinge comes into play allowing the flap to move toward the cab without damage.

WHAT'S NEW endeavors to keep our readers informed of late developments in fields in which they are interested. Since it is the policy of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER not to advertise any product, trade names and manufacturers are omitted. Interested readers can obtain names of manufacturers by writing THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER, 810 Rhode Island Ave., N. E., Washington, D. C. 20018.

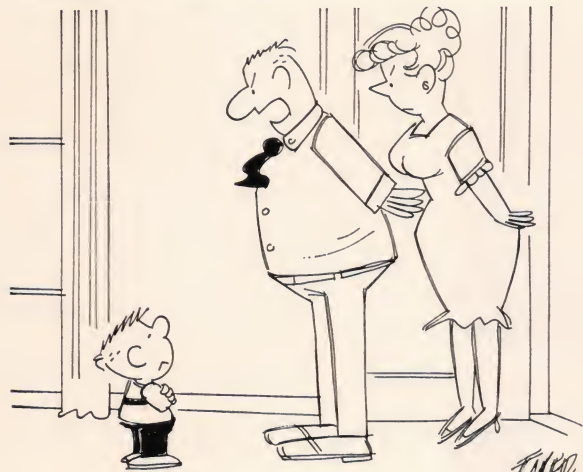
A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.



LAUGH LOAD



"When she gets through, I demand equal time for my side."



"Did you phone J. Edgar Hoover and report a conspiracy to deprive you of your rights?"

"I demand my right to cross examine the Old Biddie who told on me."



Teaching Problem

"Mother, I think all of that criticism of the American school system is justified," exclaimed a third grader just home from school.

"Why is that?" inquired the mother.

"Well, I have living proof with the terrible marks on my report card."

Wrong Day

The TV repairman knocked at the door. "Is this the house with the burnt out picture tube?" he inquired.

"So you finally decided to show up," replied the irate housewife, "I called you sometime last May."

"Sorry, wrong house, the party I was looking for called sometime in April," said the repairman turning away.

Late Train

A man who often traveled to small towns in his business one day found himself in a quaint Massachusetts village. At the end of his visit, he checked at the local railroad station inquiring, "Is the New York train on time?"

"Yep," replied the ticket agent.

With ten minutes to spare, the man settled down to wait. After waiting over an hour, the man returned to the ticket agent. "I thought you said the New York train was on time," he said.

"Mister," replied the ticket agent, "I ain't being paid to sit here and knock the railroad."

No Gamble

After an hour lecture on the psychology of gambling, the college professor threw open the floor for questions from his students.

"Did you say that a good poker player could hold down any type of executive job?" inquired one interested student.

"Yes I did," replied the professor.

"Well sir, I was just thinking, what would a good poker player want with a job?"

The Only Way

On the subject of psychology, we are told by modern psychologists that it's bad to be an orphan, damaging to be the youngest, crushing to be the middle and taxing to be the oldest. There seems to be no way out except by skipping childhood altogether.

A Good Trick

Two businessmen vacationing in Miami Beach struck up a conversation. "I'm here on insurance money," said the first. "Collected \$5,000 for fire damage on my store."

"What a coincidence," exclaimed the second, "so am I. Collected \$50,000 for flood damage to my business."

After a thoughtful pause, the first queried, "how the heck do you start a flood?"

FIFTY YEARS AGO

in Our Magazine



Vol. XVI

(From the August, 1919, issue of the TEAMSTER)

Number 8

Living Costs Continue Climb *No Relief In Sight*

Reports being turned in to this office from our affiliates all over the country indicate that the cost of living shows no signs of falling. The discouragement which this announcement brings is only surpassed by the inability of experts to determine when this situation will end. Unrest and discontent are bound to prevail as long as the cost of living maintains its present level.

We are told by official sources that the situation will improve "in a few years when the war stricken countries again become organized and get back to industrial pursuit. Once their soil gets replanted and again producing foodstuffs perhaps our country will have an abundance of food."

This is faint hope to us—something that may happen in two to three years. We know that when prices go up to a very high point they seldom come down. Especially when greedy profiteers are responsible for the price increases.

It is a joke to read that the packinghouse industry is making only two percent on each dollar invested. The government understands thoroughly that this is not true. The books and other records of the packinghouse industry have been so doctored that even the packers themselves believe these false statements. The government is powerless to act even though it understands that there is as high as 10 cents a pound profit made on some of their products.

Congress Urged to Take Action To Protect Women In Industry

THOUSANDS of families are living below the poverty level in the United States because their bread winners happen to be women, according to Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women in industry section of the Department of Labor.

Speaking at a conference on reconstruction held in Washington, Miss Van Kleeck emphasized the need for a permanent women's bureau in the department to be charged with the duty of making continuous and careful investigation of the problems faced by women in industry. The speaker pointed out that millions are working too long a day for health and efficiency and many are working under conditions which are unwholesome and unsafe.

She urged that the improvements in working standards which are now to be found in many of the well-managed plants be extended throughout industry by means of governmental policy formulated by women.

Legislative measures for the protection of women in industry scheduled for introduction during the present session of congress include: abolition of child labor and a compulsory education for children from 6 to 16 years of age; an eight hour day and a 44-hour week, with a weekly day of rest; abolition of night work for women and minors; the establishment of minimum wage commissions in every state with representation of employers and employees and both men and women commissioners; equal pay for equal work and wages based on occupation and sex; right of



workers to bargain collectively through their chosen representation, and other measures tending to alleviate conditions among working women and children.

Conference Adopts Standards For Protection of Child Labor

Minimum standards for the welfare of working children were drawn up in tentative form as a result of a three-day conference on child welfare standards, held in Washington, D.C. These standards will be further discussed at regional conferences to be held during the next three weeks in several cities under the auspices of the United States Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Sixteen is set as the lowest age at which children can go to work in any occupation during the months when school is in session. Nine months' schooling, either part or full time, for chil-

dren between seven and eighteen years is proposed as the minimum educational standard. A child of sixteen cannot go to work unless he has completed the eighth grade. Education beyond the eighth grade is to be provided for employed children between sixteen and eighteen years of age by attendance at day or continuation schools.

The work day of minors shall never be longer than eight hours and for children between sixteen and eighteen years shall be less than the adult's working day. Night work and employment in hazardous occupations shall be prohibited.

Keep a clean house ...

**ON
AND
OFF
THE
JOB!**

